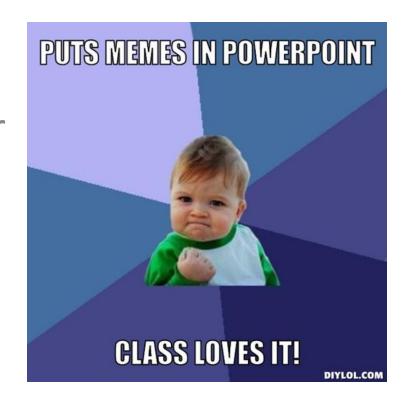
## **Using PowerPoint Effectively**

#### **Caroline Donovan**

University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science's Integration and Application Network





### Those who fail to prepare, prepare to fail

- Develop a clear <u>story</u>
- Keep to 3-5 <u>key</u> points (1 minute/slide)
- Connect your main themes

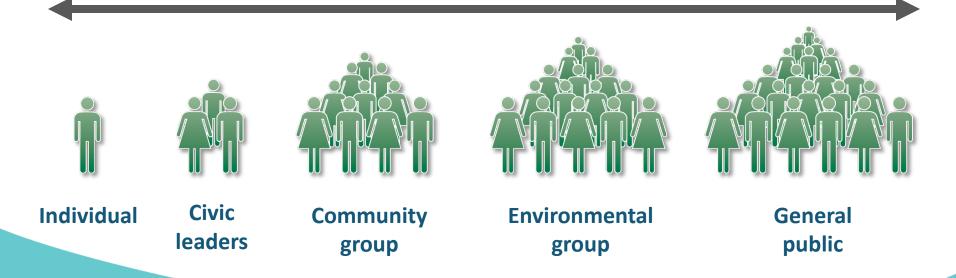


- Stick to the time limit
- Go <u>full circle</u> with your message



### Target your audience

- Peers / General public / Managers / School children / Government officials?
- Modify your presentation accordingly





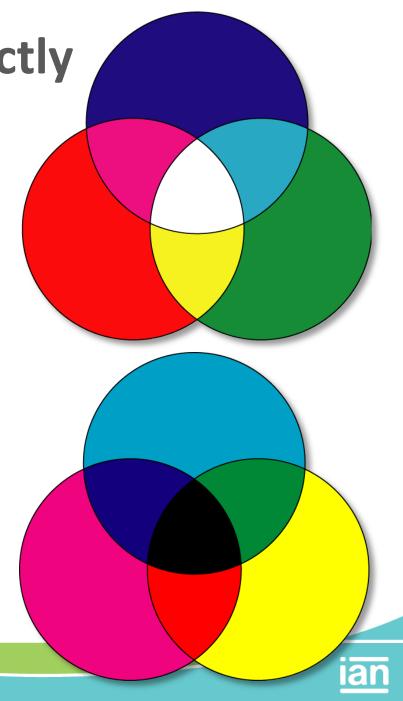
Use color modes correctly

#### **Red Green Blue**

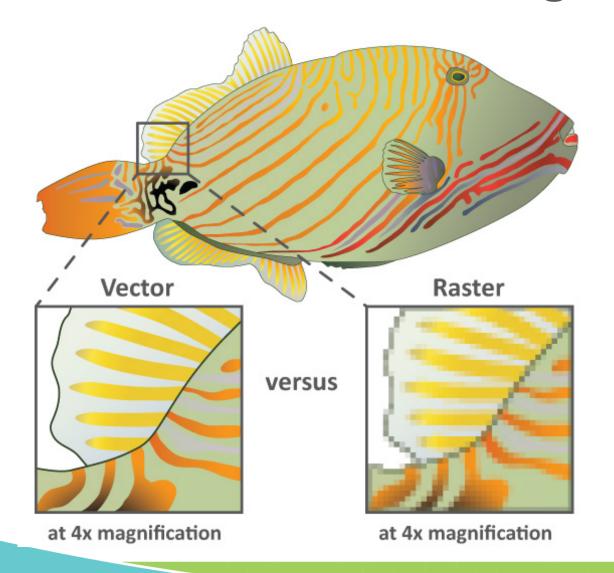
- Transmitted light
- Best for presentations, websites
- Mixing colors results in white
- Absence of color results in black

### **Cyan Magenta Yellow black**

- Printed ink
- Best for printed products
- Mixing colors results in black ink
- Absence of color results in white (or the background color)



### Raster versus Vector images





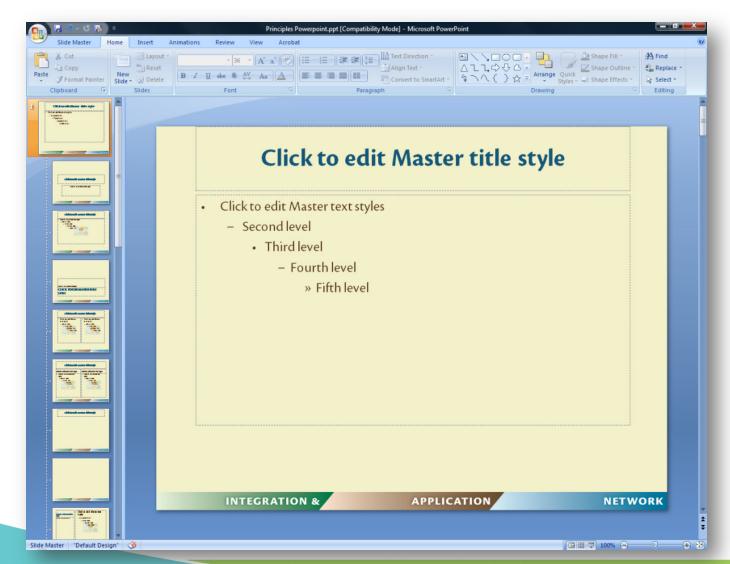


### Create a rough outline

**PROBLEM EXAMPLES SOLUTION CALL TO CASE STUDIES BENEFITS ACTION** 



### Develop a consistent style and format





### Choose easy to read fonts



Serif Sans serif

Serifs are these small strokes at the ends of characters

Sans serif fonts lack these strokes

**Serif fonts** 

Sans serif fonts

**Times New Roman** 

**Arial** 

Garamond

Calibri

**Palatino** 

Helvetica



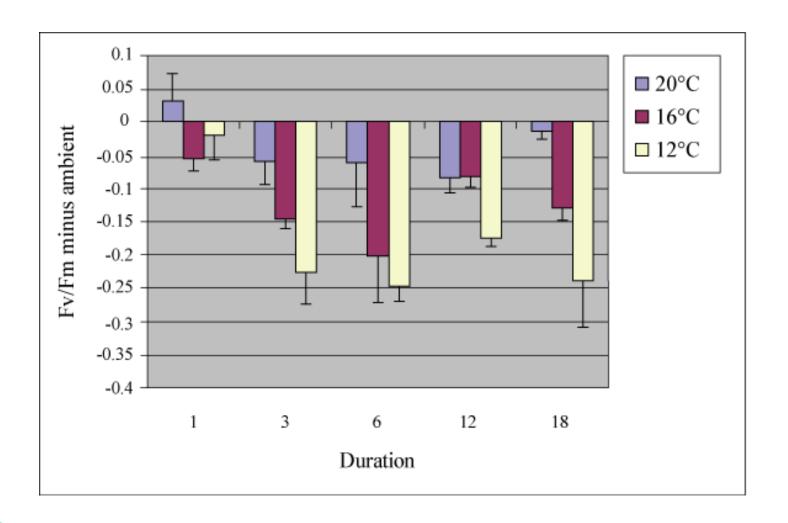
### Think about your colors

- Use color carefully, especially red and green
- Contrast between the background and text or graphics is important
- Improper use of color can alienate your audience

Brown Dark green Black

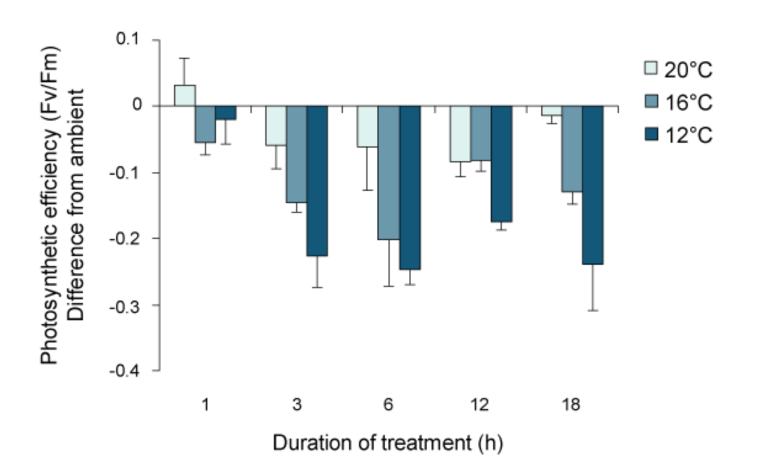


### Graph formatting makes all the difference





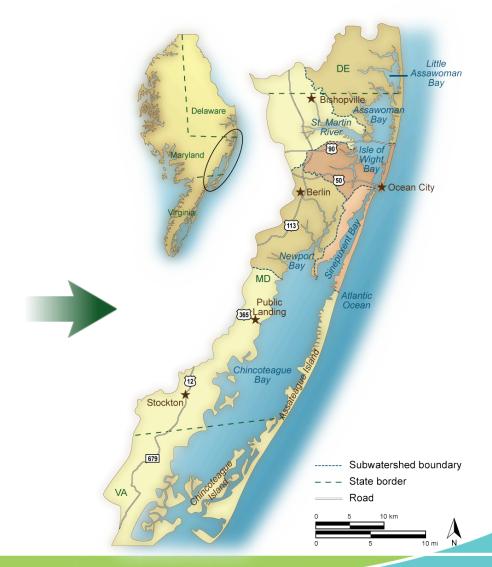
### Graph formatting makes all the difference





### Format maps to include more information







### Use the right resolution image





- Resolution is different for different media
  - printed products need 300 dpi
  - presentations and websites need 96 dpi
- Ensure your graphics are clear and manage file size



### Avoid jargon and acronyms

- Jargon sounds good but means what?
  - Double-blind randomized controlled trials

- Acronyms need to be introduced:
  - BAC = Bank of America Corporation
    - = Blood Alcohol Content
    - = Buffalo Athletic Club
    - = Boston Architectural College
    - = Baltimore Aircoil Company
  - IDSFA = It Doesn't Stand For Anything



### Active titles summarize key points

**Inactive titles:** 

**Barriers to EBM** 

Impacts of low rainfall

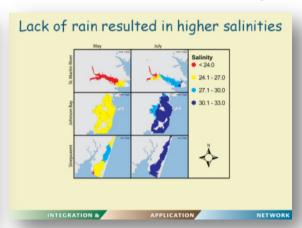
Combined water quality index

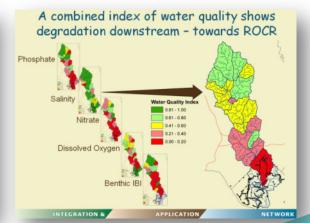
# 

#### **Active titles:**

Communication identified as a barrier to implementing EBM Lack of rain resulted in high salinities

A combined index of water quality shows degradation downstream



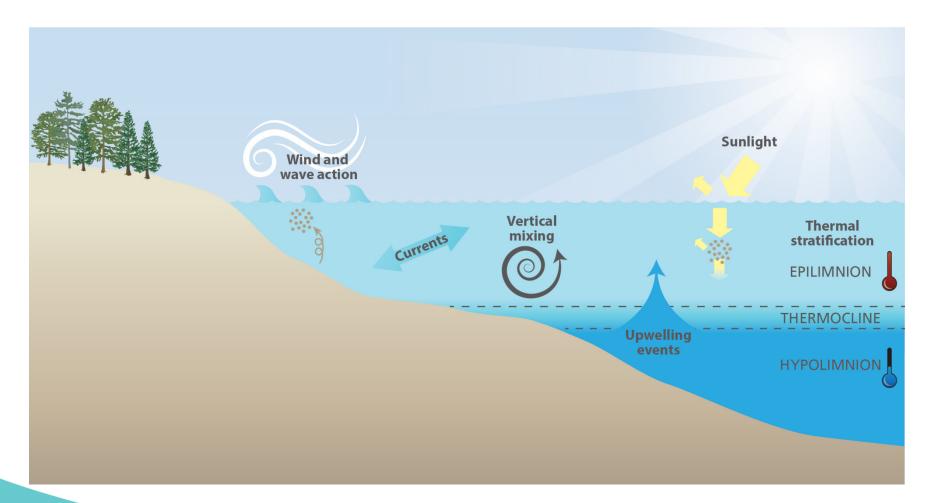




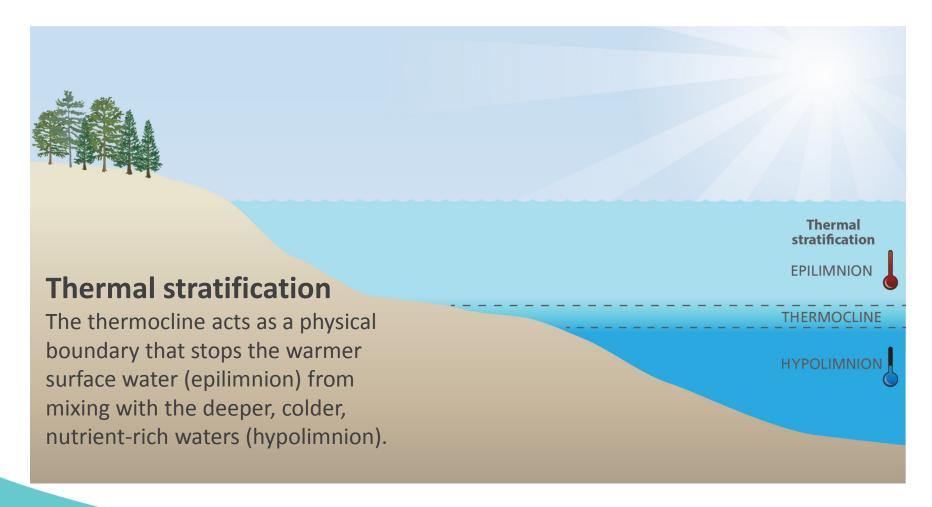
### Slides are free!

Use animation to guide your audience.

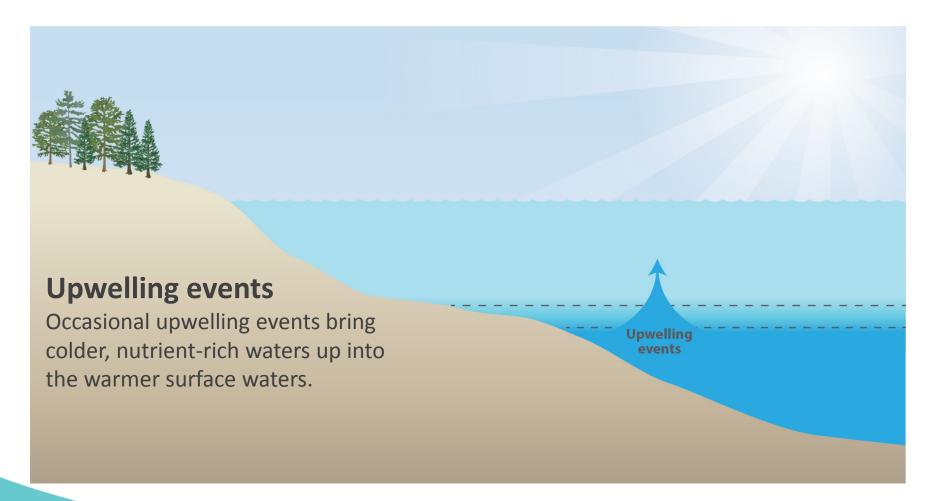




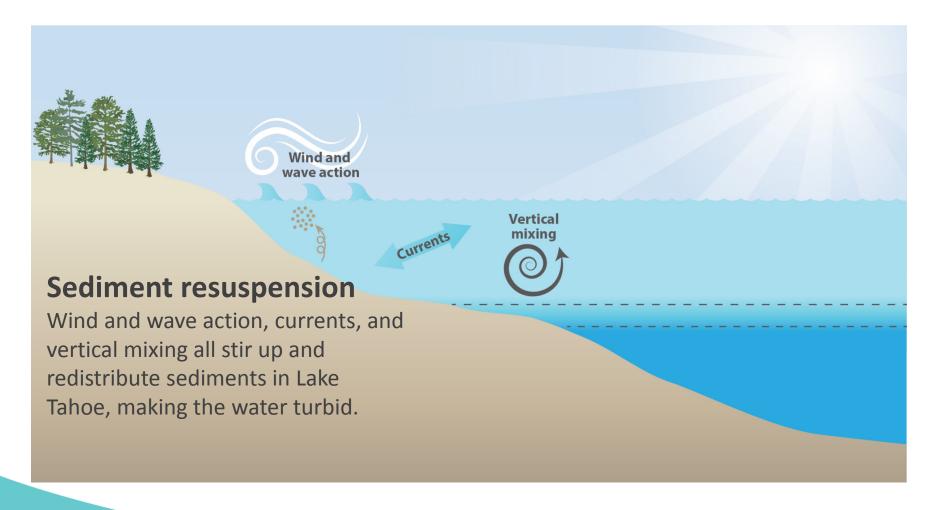




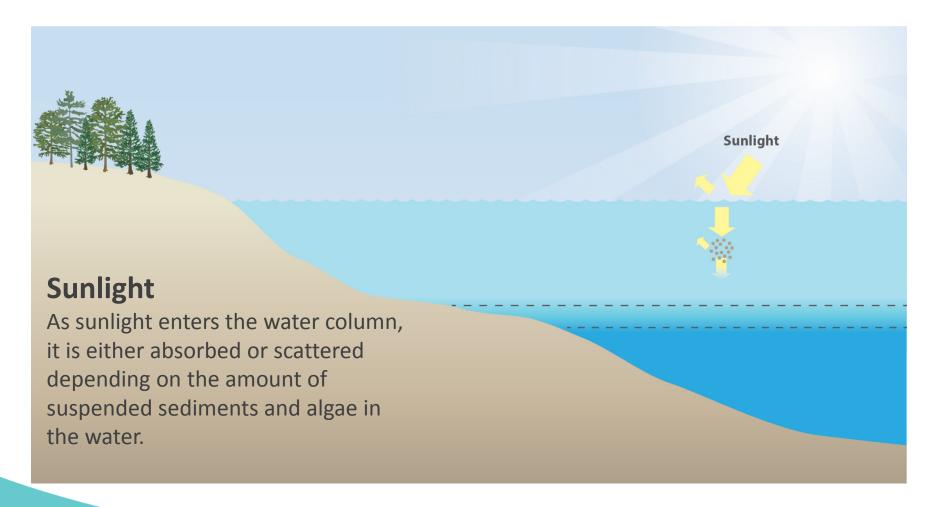




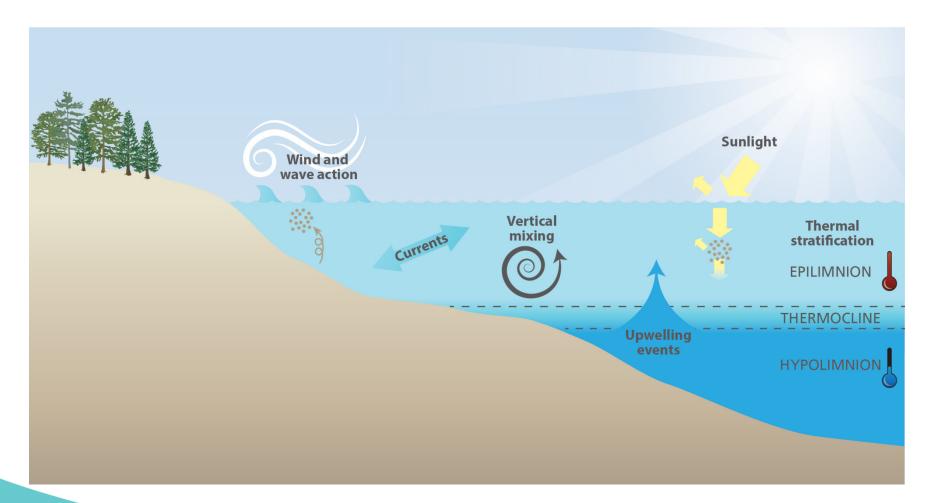




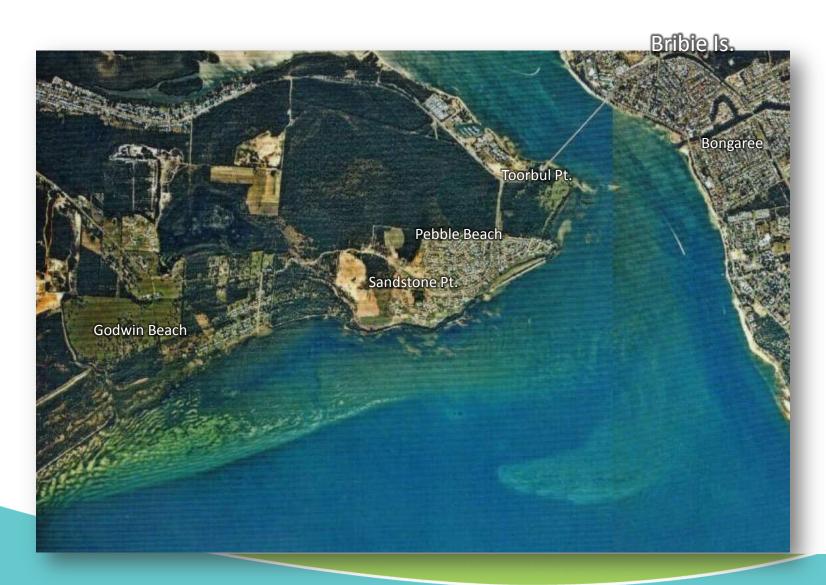








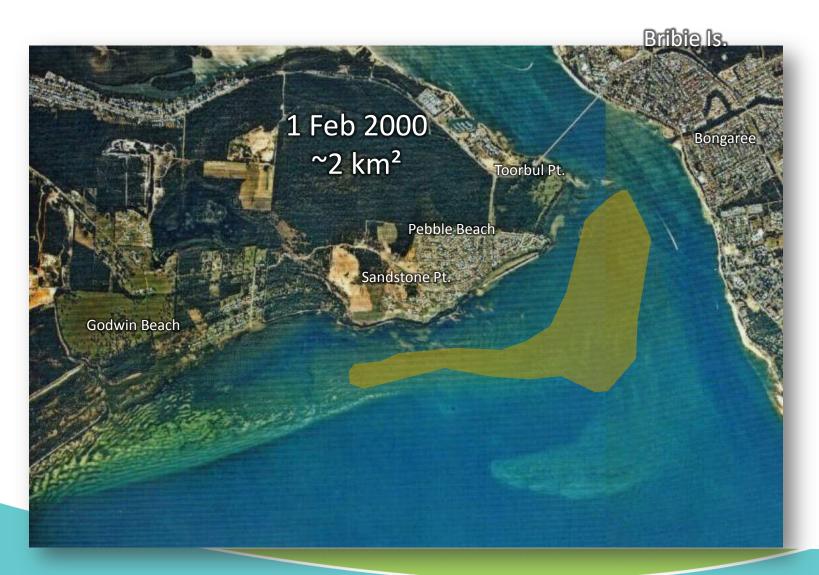




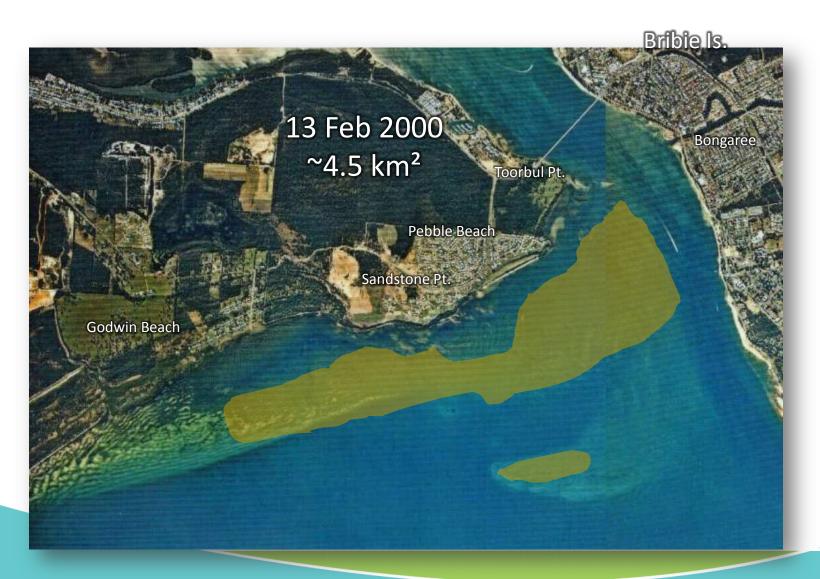


















### Using movies can be impressive yet deflating







### Tips for presenting

- Preparation is essential
  - Rehearse
  - Write it out
  - Words for between slides



- Arrive early to check equipment
- Introduce yourself and provide some background
- Face the audience and speak slowly and clearly
- Be enthusiastic



### You're not reading a speech

- Text can be used to:
  - Remind you of the key points of the talk
  - Provide the audience with information to interpret graphics

#### Presenting your talk

- · Preparation is essential
  - Practice your presentation at least twice before giving it to your audience: once in front
    of colleagues for review purposes, and another to practice the timing
- Arrive early to check equipment and greet audience
  - Make sure you are familiar with the projector and remote control, and quickly go through your presentation to make sure everything is displaying properly
- · Provide appropriate background
  - Do not assume that your audience is familiar with your field. Stick to the principle of "don't dumb it down, raise the bar"
- Thoughtful transitions between points keeps your audience focused on your theme
  - Linking transitions maintains your storyline
- Orient the audience to each slide
  - Explain axes, graphs, units, photos, diagrams before explaining what it all means
- Be enthusiastic and pace yourself
  - People are often nervous giving a presentation and can easily forget to say something important, or speak too fast and lose their audience
- Assess your audience and situation and respond if necessary
  - Some audiences need more background than others, and sometimes the event will be running late so you may need to skip slides

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#### Presenting your talk

- · Preparation is essential
- Arrive early to check equipment and greet audience
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- Thoughtful transitions between points keeps your audience focused on your theme
- Orient the audience to each slide
- Be enthusiastic and pace yourself

INTEGRATION &

Assess your audience and situation and respond if necessary

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### You're not reading a speech

- Text should NOT be used to:
  - Distract audience from your words
  - Replace the need for you to talk

#### Presenting your talk

- · Preparation is essential
  - Practice your presentation at least twice before giving it to your audience: once in front
    of colleagues for review purposes, and another to practice the timing
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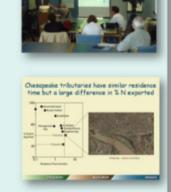
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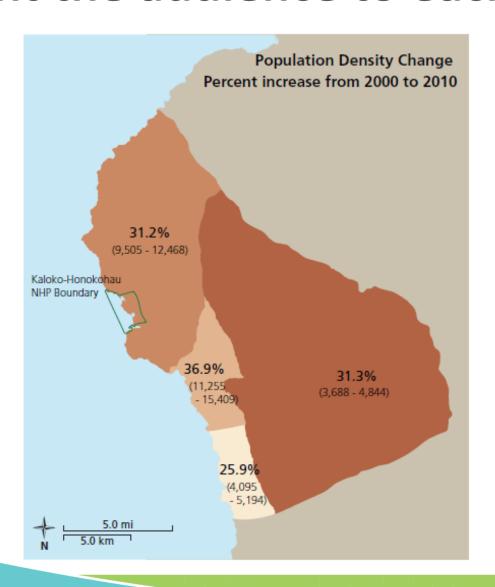
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### Orient the audience to each slide





### Tips for dealing with nerves

- Nerves are good!
- Adrenaline helps you to focus and give a better presentation
- Don't prepare to fail
- Anticipate the questions
- Understand the weaknesses of your work
- Ask a previous speaker a question in question time





### **Summary**

- Be prepared!
- Aim to impart a few key points
- Invest time to make your presentation visually appealing
- Use effective visual elements and active titles

# Trichodesmium blooms: Have a significant impact on both inorganic & organic nutrients Can cause composition shifts in both phyto and zooplankton communities Increases in dinoflagellates may be related to DON exudation Direct implications for oceanic food webs

